

fastening elements **2**, **1**, whilst the second extremity **8'**, **8"**, which is provided with a shoe **22**, is engaged in the sliding guide **9'**, **9"** of the other fastening element **2**; **1**.

The two arms **5'**, **5"** are mutually connected in pivoting fashion by a joint **10** situated between the related extremities **6'**, **8'**, **6"**, **8"**.

The arms **5'**, **5"** generally have elongated, globally curvilinear shapes, differing in design and dimensions, devised to allow the door **3** to rotate relative to the door post **4** (FIG. 2) between two extreme conditions: in the first whereof, the door **3** is closed and aligned with its own exterior face **13** to the outer finishing cornice **14** applied to the door post **4** (FIG. 1); in the second condition the door **3** being instead open and positioned with its own exterior face **13** in contrast with the outer cornice **14** of the post **4** and without substantial interposition of an intermediate empty space (FIG. 3).

More specifically, defining as first arm portions **11'**, **11"** those parts of the arms **5'**, **5"** that are situated between the first extremities **6'**, **6"** and the intermediate joint **10** and as second arm portions **12'**, **12"** those parts that are instead situated between the intermediate joint **10** and the second extremities **8'**, **8"**, one can observe from FIGS. 1, 2 and 3 that the two arms **5'**, **5"** have mutually different lengths, both in correspondence with their first portions **11'**, **11"**, and in correspondence with their second portions **12'**, **12"**. Moreover, the portions **11'**, **11"**, **12'**, **12"** of said arms **5'**, **5"** are embodied by a succession of segments positioned according to an advantageous broken line which, in the closed condition of the door **3**, causes the first portions **11'**, **11"** of the arms **5'**, **5"** to be mutually angled according to a suitable angle α , whose amplitude is preferably close to 30° ; and the second portions **12'**, **12"** to be oriented, relative to the corresponding first portions, according to an angle β substantially close to 105° .

The hinge **20** is advantageously constructed in such a way as to be also adjustable according to the three spatial directions X, Y, Z and upon the activation of related adjustment means **16**, **17**, **18**.

In particular (FIG. 7), if the intermediate joint **10** of the arms **5'**, **5"** is embodied by a ball **23** which is contained in a seat **24** of the one of the arms **5"** and is contrasted by a first rotating dowel **16** borne by the other arm **5'** and oriented parallel to the axis of rotation of the joint **10**, the rotation of the dowel **16** effected according to one or the other of the possible directions allows to move the arms **5'**, **5"** closer to or farther away from each other and, consequently, allows to adjust the hinge **20** along the vertical direction Z by means of the relative displacement of the fastening elements **1**, **2** integral with the two arms **5'**, **5"**. In this particular embodiment, the adjustment means acting according to the vertical direction Z thus appear integrated in the same intermediate joint **10** of the arms **5'**, **5"**.

In regard to the possibility of adjusting the hinge **20** also along two mutually orthogonal directions, transverse to the vertical direction Z, the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the figures of the accompanying drawings provides in particular for the fastening elements **1**, **2** to be constructed in such a way as to comprise: fixed parts embodied by the flanges **21** and movable parts embodied by distinct connecting bodies **15'**, **15"** contained in their inner cavity.

The connecting bodies **15'**, **15"**, which bear the pivot pins **7'**, **7"** articulating the arms **5'**, **5"**, are able slidingly to translate relative to the fixed parts of the fastening elements **1**, **2** along respective pairs of guide rods **26**, **27** which are oriented along two mutually orthogonal horizontal direc-

The adjustment means are in this case embodied in such a way as to comprise a second dowel **17** interposed between one of the connecting bodies **15'**, **15"** and the related fastening element **1**; **2** and acting along a first horizontal direction X and an eccentric **18** positioned between the other connecting body **15"**, **15'** and the related fastening element **1**, **2** and acting according to a direction Y orthogonal to the first.

The invention thus conceived can be subject to numerous modifications and variations, without thereby departing from the scope of the inventive concept. Moreover, all components can be replaced by technically equivalent elements.

What is claimed is:

1. A hidden hinge, in particular for doors or for furniture wings, comprising at least two fastening elements, each provided with a fixed pivot pin, a sliding guide and flanges, which can be housed respectively in the thickness of the door and in a corresponding fixed door post;

arms each having a first and second extremity for connecting the door to the door post which are connected to the fastening elements respectively with their first extremity hinged on the fixed pivot pin of one of the fastening elements and with a second extremity engaged in the sliding guide of another fastening element;

a joint interposed between the extremities of the arms which pivotally connects the arms to each other allowing their relative angular mobility,

wherein the fastening elements are movable relative to each other along at least one first direction defined by one of three cartesian axes which is oriented perpendicular to a flange of one of said fastening elements, and wherein said fastening elements have adjustment means to vary the position of the fastening elements along said at least one first direction when the door is in a stationary position relative to the door post and the first and second extremities are exposed.

2. A hinge, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said adjustment means comprises a first dowel which rotates, situated between the arms and oriented parallel to the axis of rotation of the joint, said dowel allowing the arms to move closer or farther away, at least along a vertical direction (Z).

3. A hinge, as claimed in claim 2, wherein the adjustment means are devised to effect the positional adjustment of the fastening elements along two directions transverse to the vertical direction (Z).

4. A hinge, as claimed in claim 3, wherein the fastening elements comprise connecting bodies connected to the arms and able slidingly to translate relative to the fastening elements; the adjustment means comprising at least a second dowel interposed between a connecting body and the related fastening element and acting along a direction (X;Y) transverse to the vertical directions (Z).

5. A hinge, as claimed in claim 4, wherein the adjustment means comprises an eccentric positioned between a connecting body and a related fastening element and acting along a direction (X;Y) transverse to the vertical direction (Z) to adjust the hinge correspondingly along said direction (X;Y).

6. A hinge, as claimed in claim 4, wherein the arms each have a first and a second portion and have mutually different lengths at least in correspondence with the first portion positioned between the respective first extremities and the intermediate joint, to allow the opening of the door with the rotation thereof relative to the door post, to a condition of parallelism between the door and the door post and without substantial interposition of intermediate empty space.